

A True and Exact Description of the CITY of VIENNA,

Together with the Encampment of the *TURKS*, and the Relation of the most Memorable Passages
during the late *SIEGE*.





1 The Stuben Gate. 2 The Burgh Gate. 3 The Scotch Gate. 4 The New Gate. 5 Red Tower or Gate. 6 Part of the Wooden Bridge over the Danube. 7 The Capuchins Cloyster. 8 Several Villages near the City, burnt by the Turks. 9 The River Wien, from whence the City has its Name. A The City of Vienna. B The Emperors Pallace. C Leopoldstadt burnt. D The Turks Army about the City. E The Enemies Trenches, where the Janizaries lodged. F The Enemies Batteries. G The Sallies made by the Besieged. H The Pavillion of the Grand Vizier.

Amongst all the great and famous Sieges we have read of in late years, none more remarkable, and worthy to be registred for Ages to come, than this of *Vienna*, begun to be invested on the 8th of July, 1683. by the *Ottoman* Forces, consisting of 150000 Men, under the command of the Grand Vizier. This famous City derived its name from the River *Wien*, which hath its inlet into the *Danube*. It is the Residence of his Imperial Majesty, and the Capital City of *Austria*, well fortified with Bulwarks, Ravelins, &c. and so strengthened, that it may be very well called the Key of *Germany*, and the Bulwark of *Christendom*, as it approved itself in the year 1529. when the *Turkish* Emperor *Solyman*, the Magnificent, laid Siege to it with an Army of 300000 men, and was forced to leave it with the loss of great part of his Army.

This present *Turkish* Emperor to shew himself no less thirsty of Christian blood, than his Predecessors, being incited thereunto by that signal Rebel *Tekely* for some months of this present year 1683. has been preparing an Army of 200000 men, wherewith he thought to Conquer not only the small part of *Hungary* that is left the Emperor, but the greatest part of the Empire also; the Conduct of which Army was committed to the Grand Vizier, who by some underhand Intelligence, being assured that the City was but slenderly provided with Provision, Men, and Ammunition past by all the strong Cities of *Hungary*, as *Raab*, *Comora*, &c. and came on the 8th of July, and late down before it, in hopes to carry it by surprize, or at least before any strong Garrison, such as the place required could be put into it, but the Duke of *Lorraine*, General of the Imperial Army, suspecting his Design, very opportunely conveyed his Infantry, consisting of 15000 Men, into the place, who having Count *Staremberg* for Governour, a Man famous both for Valour and Conduct, that the greater fury the *Turks* showed in their several Assaults, redounded only to their own loss, and the encouragement of the Besie-

ged; for in the first storm they made on the place, in hopes to have made themselves Masters of it, they were repulsed with a very great slaughter; some say with no less than 15 or 20000 Men, whose dead bodies proved so great Annoyance to the *Turkish* Army, that the Grand Vizier desired a three days Truce to bury his dead; which being denied by the Worthy Governour, caused him to remove his Camp at a farther distance, for fear of infecting his Army, and finding himself deceived in his Intelligence, the Garrison being stronger than he was informed, he proceeded to a formal Siege, which he continued for the space of nine Weeks, with more than ordinary Toyl and Labour, working with his Mines day and night, in hopes to have carried the place before any relief could come to them, and having sprung several of them, by which the place was Assaultable, he stormed it several times, but was still beaten off with great loss, and having at last sprung one under the *Bastion Lebell*, he continued his Assaults with greater fury, and vigor, with the same success; so that after so long a time, and so many continued Assaults, the Governor finding himself reduced to great extremity, made the appointed sign to the Duke of *Lorraine* for relief, whereupon the King of *Poland* being joyned with the Imperial Forces, made up an Army of 85000 Men, Horse and Foot. It was resolved at a general Council of War, to Attack the *Turkish* Camp upon the 12th instant new stile, and accordingly it was put in Execution, the King of *Poland* having the Right Wing, Attacked the Grand Viziers Quarters; the Duke of *Lorraine* on the side of the *Bastion* of the Court, and Prince *Waldeck* that which leads to the *Scotch Gate*, the Attack being warmly begun, and *Staremberg* Sallying at the same time, soon put the Infantry into Disorder, upon which their Horse fled, and with them the Grand Vizier, leaving them to the mercy of the Christians, who cut them all to pieces, and remained Masters of their Camp, with their Tents, the Pavillion of the Grand Vizier, their Artillery and Ammunition, and a considerable sum of money.